# THE STATE CAPITAL

Governor Robinson Vetoes Part of the Supply Bill.

NINETY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS SAVED.

Veto of the Canal Bill and the Superintendent Sustained.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS DEFEATED.

[BY THLEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ]

ALBANY, May 13, 1878.
The Governor fired two bombanells into the Assemly to-night-one destroying certain jobs in the Supply or General Appropriation bill, the other raking fore and aft the bill to define the powers and duties of the Superintendent of Public Works. The voto of parts of the Supply bill saves about \$97,000; nearly \$10,000 of proposed contributions to law libraries in the several districts of the State are expunsed by it, the Governor conceiving that there is no more reason for supplying lawyers with their books than in supplying doctors and clergyrovements and tools. The clerks of the Senate d the Assembly, especially those of the latter House, are disappointed in their expectation of reseiving some \$6,000 extra for services in preparing documentary indexes. The veto havbeen read through, Mr. Alvord, chair-of the Ways and Means Committee, arose and said:-First, that he was rejoiced that the constitution, as amended, gave he Governor power to object to Items in the Appropriation bill without thus killing, as formerly, the whole bill; second, that, although he differed with Governor Robinson in his conclusions on some points, it was too late in the session to explain his objections or to expect contrary action by the House; and third, that he would make the usual motion to lay the Sovernor's Message on the table. This motion was adopted. The Governor's disapproval of the Canal bill relating to the Superintendent of Public Works is weeping and uncompromising in the extreme. He mays the people, who have paid over \$30,000,000 in direct taxes for the benefit of the canals, found the burden increasing, and decided, by the adoption of the constitutional amendment of 187d, to try the experineat of intrusting the whole power and duty of canal anagement to the new officer, the Superintendent of Public Works, which the present bill would rob of his functions at a time when he has been in office only about three minutes, and when the experiment has scarcely begun to be tried. He specifies nine separate objections to the bill, and indicates others, and says flually, "From first to last the effort of the bill is to overthrow almost every provision of the amendment to the constitution; to take away from the Superintendent all the power which that amendment gives him; to leave him constantly at the mercy of disappointed applicants for piaces or discharged employés; to tie up his hands and embarrass his action in every direction, so as to prevent the possibility of his making the new system of administration a success. Its violation of the letter and spirit of the constitution are se apparent that the law would doubtiess to hold to be a nutility if it were approved. The new system says the Governor might be aded to some extent by legislation, but such legislation he does not regard as indispensable, as the constitution gives ample power in itself for the care and management of the casels, and it seems to him unwise to interfere with it while it is going on with every promise of success before it has had a lair trial through at least one season of canal navigation.

On the motion of Dr. Hayes this yeto message was Works, which the present bill would rob of

going on with every promise of success before it has had a fair trial through at least one season of canal navigation.

On the motion of Dr. Hayes this veto message was also isid on the table until to-morrow.

REPAVING OF FIFTH AVANUE.

The bill providing for the repaving of Fifth avenue was moved in the Committee of the Whole of the Senate this evening by Senator Wagstaff. It will be remembered that the 'bill as introduced provided for the repaving of Fifth avenue from Nineteenth to Fifty-ninth street, but was so amended, in the Committee on Clies, as to provide for the repaving of Neventh avenue from Eleventh to Fifty-ninth street, but was so amended, in the Committee on Clies, as to provide for the repaving of Neventh avenue from Eleventh to Fitty-ninth street, and Fifth avenue from Fifty-ninth street, and Fifth avenue from Fifty-ninth street in Ninetieth street. On motion of Senator Wagstaff the name of John T. Agnew was stricken out of the list of commissioners named in the bill. He also moved that the bill be amended so as to read "from Fifty-ninth to Commissioners named in the bill. He also moved that the bill be amended so as to read "from Pitty-toth to 110th effect," and that all concerning beyonth svende be stricken out, as that work was now under contract

Senator Fomeroy said that the work from Fifty-ninth to Ninetieth street, being repaving, would be a general tax on the city. The work from Ninetieth to 110th, being new work, would be assessed on the property owners on the line.

Senator Ecclesine said the property holders were willing to have the work done, but as Senator Pomeroy began to question closely the motion was withdrawn.

Senator Hogan said that it had been said in certain
New York papers that this bill concealed a job; in New York papers that this bill concealed a job; in act, that the Commissioner of Public Works was quoted as saying this. If it concealed a job he wished that gentleman to be re-pointible for a part of it, and so moved that the Mayor, Comptroller, Corporation Counsel and Commissioner of Public Works be made members of the commission to decide what kind of pavement should be used. This motion was carried.

The bill proving for a uniform text book for the public schools of the State was reported by the Committee on Literature for the consideration of the benate.

COURT OF SPECIAL BESSIONS.

COURT OF SPECIAL EXISIONS.

The bill to reorganize the Court of Special Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of New York, which was recommitted to the Senate Judiciary Committee, was reported to eight with some amendments.

Senator Ecclesine moved that the new Excise law sillowing restaurants and diaing salcons to seif liquors be considered in the first Senate Committee of the Whole not full, and the motion was lost by 12 votes to 11. Here the effort ended for the night and perhaps for the session, though there is no teiling what new device may be tried before the adjournment, Wednesday noon.

uevice may be tried before the adjournment, Wednesday noon.

BIRNIAL RESSIONS.

The concurrent resolutions amending the constitution so as to have binenial sessions of the Legislature were considered and defeated in the Senate.

Senator Turner, who moved the resolution, spoke in lavor of their adoption, repeating arguments already used in the lower house. He said that every reveno of the Legislature cost the State at least \$500,000; that last year only 475 laws were passed, of which 114 were smendments to laws, 10 repeats, 116 related to cities, 45 to towns, 62 to villages, 30 to counties, 59 to personal matters, 11 to insurance, 36 to incorporated institutions, 10 to churches, 7 to raifroats, 3 to game laws, 7 to special amendments. In two-thirds of the States of the Union biginal sessions have been adopted. They were Vermont, Fennsylvants, Delaware, Onlo, indians, Illinois, Michigan, California, Iowa, Nebraska, Oregon, Nevada, Kansas, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Kennucky, Mississippi, Missour, North Carolina, Tennessee, lexas, Virgina and West Virgina. He spoke of the great economy which would result from the passage of the resolutions, and regretted that the time was so shoft that he had not an opportunity to say all that could be said in lavor of the change proposed.

Senator Ecclesine tollowed and objected to the pas-

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Pote.

THE FINANCE BILL.

Dr. Hayes' finance bill having gone down to the Assembly to-night, with the Senate amendments attached to it but not yet printed, Mr. Day suggested a committee of conference upon it, say just that while he did not wish to be sudershood as opposing it, he was unwilling to vote upon it himself, and though it unwise for the flouse to vote upon it without an opportunity to examine it in its new form and with knowledge.

Dr. Hayes explained that the amendments recom-

Dr. Hayes explained that the amendments recommended by the Senate Committee on Cities, and adopted by the Senate, all tended to perfect the measure by providing stronger saleguards, and that it was supervised of by the Corporation Counsel of New York, as well as by other local officers.

Mr. Brooss said to had given the Scenate amendments some attention and assess Mr. Daily to accept as this crisis of the session his assurance of the good meaning and effect.

as this crisis of the session his assurance of the good meaning and effect.

Mr. Daly had not the least doubt of Mr. Brooks' assurance, but could not bring himself to think that a bill at such importance should be pressed to its passage without due examination. He piedged his willingness in case he should be appointed as a member of a committee of conference upon it to sit up all right in order that action might not be delayed in the morning for a single hour.

Mr. Grady endeavored to facilitate the decision by having the bill as amended read through by the cierk, but after the reading had progressed some time Dr. Hayes conceded the point to Mr. Daly, and moved a committee of conference, the members of which were immediately appointed by the speaker.

The bill, which has been see extensively overhauled in the Senate as to justify the House in which if originated in at least a night's deliberation, will doubtless be finally considered to-morrow.

GOVERNOR ROBINSON'S VETOKE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHARBER, To TRE ASSEMBLY:

I tradebut berewith a copy of the statement of the items
of suprepriation to which I object, contained in Assembly

ernment and supplying deficiencies in former appropriations:"
"For the library of the Fourth Judicial District Court the sum of \$750, to be paid on bills therefor certified by the Presiding Justice of said district." This item is objected to and not approved for the reasons estated for disapproving a similar item in the Supply bill of last year, as follows:—
"It is unequal and udjust to compel the taxpayers of the State to contribute money for the establishment of law libraries in the various counties of the State. The practice has gone too iar already. It never should have been begun, and should be stopped at once and finally. There is no more reason or supplying lawyers with their books than in supplying doctors and elergymen with their, or farmers and mechanics with their implements and tools. The convenience and advantage which the lawyers and judges will have from these libraries may easily be obtained by voluntary associations and by contributions from those who are

for the same reasons given for disapproving the last designed to me.

"For the law library of the Eighth Judicial district the sum of \$1.000, to be paid on bills therefor certified by the trustees of said library."

This item is objected to and not approved for the same reasons stated for disapproving the last monitioned item.

"For the law library of the sixth Judicial district, located at Binghamton, the sum of \$2.000, to be paid on bills therefor certified by Celera E. Martin, Justice of the Supreme Court, residing at Binghamton."

This item is objected to and not approved for the same reasons given for the disapproval of the last preceding tem.

reasons given for the disapproval.

"For the law library of the Seventh Judicial district, at Rochester, the sum of \$1, 00, to be paid on bills therefor certified by the presiding Justice of said district."

This item is objected to and not approved for the same reasons given for the disapproval of the last preceding

"For repairing the highway upon the Castarangus Indian reservation running from Gowanda through and reservation running from Gowanda through and reservation in the town of Ferrysburg in Catarangus county, changing the line thereof, and for the srection and repair of bridges thereon, the sun of \$20,00 to se expended under the supervision of Millen T. Hill, Enoch Taylor, 2d, and William P. Vosburg, of towands aloresaid, who are hereby appointed commissioners for that purpose, and who shad each receive out of said sum \$2 per day for each full day occupied by them in and about the repairing of said road; but the total compensation of such commissioners shall not exceed the sum of \$150, and no part of the sum bereby appropriated shall be paid over to said commissioners until they thall have exceeded a bond to the propole of this State to be approved by the Comptroller, conditioned that they will truly account, under each

"For the Clerk of the Assembly for preparis tence of extra services, any amount may be allowed, and the constitutional production unterly pullined. The intent of the constitution was to destroy the whole system of extra allowed and the approximations in the present bill are in open violation of that intent. Any reason that may be given for voting away thousands of dollars to an officer who receives \$5,000 or \$6,000 for six months' work may be as well arged for extra compensation to other and less richly salaried officers.

in open violation of that intent. Any reason that may be given for voting away thousands of dollars to an odder who receives \$5,000 or \$6,000 for six months' work may be as well urged for extra compensation to other and leas richly salaried officers.

"For preparing and classifying under appropriate beadings for the use of the Legislature an index to papers on file in the Assembly and classifying under appropriate beadings for the use of the Legislature at index to papers on file in the Assembly adopted May 24, 1877, \$700." This item is objected to and not approved for the same reason given for the disapproval of the last mentioned item.

"And for preparing under appropriate headings a complete index to the laws of the Natate from 1875 to 1877, both inclusive, oursand to a resolution of the Assembly adopted May 24, 1877, \$1.000."

This item is objected to and not approved for the same reason given for the disapproval of the last mentioned item and for the intriber reason that even if it were in the power of the Legislature to pay it, it seems an easoftiant allows ance. The Secretary of State is obliged by statute to make an official index to the laws of the State each very short and simple task, and would be richly comparated by an allowance of 2100.

"For the Journal Uler, the heading, under the direction and the combine these indices for three years into one is a very short and simple task, and would be richly comparated by an allowance of 210.

"For the Journal Uler, the heading, under the direction and easily an allowance of 210 and 210 appers on file in the Assembly from 1873 to 1875, both inclusive, purcusant to the resolution of the Assembly adopted May 24, 1877, 8775."

This is m, which is simply a daplicate of the one of \$700 to the Ulerk for the same reasons given for the disapproval of the tiles printed direction of the Assembly along the same reasons given for the disapproval of the same reasons given for the disapproval of the same reason given for the disapproval of the list than the same provaded

case this item is even more improper than those acove alludes to.

EXPENSES OF A MULIDER TRIAL.

"For the county of Cayaga as an equitable reimburse-ment for erriats expenses incurred mappind for the two trials in 1873 and 1874, and 1874 and the app his thereon, of Michael Donohue a convect indicted for the murrer of a convect in Authorn Prison, including absorptions to make necessary during the incarceration of said Donohue prior to the pending and subsequent to the trials; for the expenses incurred and paid for the trials; for the expenses incurred and paid for the trials; for the expenses incurred to a sometime to the convects, indicted for assault all in a ceasily weapon on a keeper far said prison, including like discursements for like expenses incurred and paid like discursements; for like expenses incurred and past for the trial in 1877 of Harv y Thorpes, a convict indicated for the murrer of a convict in said prison, including like discursements; for like expenses incurred and past for the trial in 1877 of Harv y Thorpes, a convict indicated for the murrer of a convict in the convict in the first trial in 1877 of Harv y Thorpes, a convict indicated for the murrer of a convict in the first past of the prison in 1877 of Harv y Thorpes, a convict indicated for the murrer of a convict in 1877 of Harv y

"For the city of Syracuse, as an equitable relimbuted and voluntary payment of the lucal assessment expulses of paying on Salina street, in said city, in frost the sait springs offer, in 1876, 5882 72; of the local ass

"for the construction of a graw in the bridge over the navi, able changes of the Onetic River at Brewerton, between the counties of Oweg, and Onedaga, the sum of 7,550." This item is objected to and not approved for the same reasons given for disapproving the last mentioned item.

5.,500." This item is objected to and not approved for the same reasons given for disapproving the last mentioned item.

"For the construction of a lift bridge over the Oswego Canal, in the city of Syracuse, on Saina street, in place of the bridge now over sail canal at that point, which was authorized by chapter 332 of the Laws of 1874, the sum of 512,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary." This tem is objected to and not approved, for the reasons given for disapproving the last mentioned item.

"For repairing the stop gate in the Genesse River feeder at Rochester and for drating and putting in sanitary condition said feeder the size of 1,400, to be expended under the direction of the State Engineer and Surveyar." This item is objected to and not approved for the reasons given for disapproving the is a mentioned item.

"For the construction of a suitable bridge over the Erio Canal in the village of fon wands, connecting belaware street in the country with Wayne street in Nagara county, the sum of \$12,000; said bridge to be unit of such material and in such manner as the State Engineer and Surveyor shall direct; provided, however, that believe and bridge shall be expended the village of Tonawands and the owners of lands taken for or adjoining the site for said bridge shall be expended the village of Tonawands and the owners of lands taken for or or optoining the site for said bridge shall have, for the owners of its downers or compensation for inner said village shall have for the rossons given for disapproving the last mentioned item.

YACHTING NOTES.

The next general meeting of the New York Yacht Club will be held at their rooms, Madison avenue and Twenty-seventh street, on Thursday evening, 16th

Gub was held last evening at their rooms, corner of Jorslemon and Court streets, Brooklyn, Commouore George A. Thayer in the chair. It was decided by the club to start on their annual cruise the 3d of August next. Arrangements were also made for the opening sail on Decoration Day. Mr. Il Bryant, a resident of Boston, and the owner of the yearst Undine, was elected a member of the club.

MOLLIE M'CARTY ON HER WAY EAST.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

San Francisco, May 13, 1878.
Mr. Winter's race mare Mottle M'Carty left Sacramento by the express train to-day in Budd Doble's private caren route for Louisville, Ky., to go into train-tog for her great four-intic-nest race with fen Brocck, which will come off on the 4-h of July.

LONG DISTANCE WALKING.

George Guyon, of Chicago, who finished second in the recent thirty-six bours' walk, and his backer, Mr. Charles Davies, called at the office of the Sportsman yesterday and, leaving a deposit of \$50, challenged

yearerday and, leaving a deposit of \$50, chailenged Charles A. Harriman, the winner of that event, for the chanpion cen. Guyon will be pleased to meet tharriman and his backer as score this morning at chiven o'clock to arrange preliminaries and sign articles of agreement. The match will be of therty-six hours' duration and \$250 a side. The best is beid under the following provisions:—

The winner of the best will hold the trophy subject to chairen, e. i. e., it will have to be hon eighteen months or weat three times in order to become individual croparty. The winner will have to decent a sufficient guarantee with the premoter, and all matches for posses -ton of the trophy will have to do for a sum of not less than \$250 a side, and the broader of the best must accept all challenges, but he may set the time of such match, providing it or within three months of the date of said challenge, three weeks prior to the race the houser shall deposit the best with the scaneshader, who will deliver it up, to the winner of the contest. The New York Sporteners shall have the right of naming the stageholder and resource.

## POLICE WALKING MATCH.

Roundsman Norris, Detective Tooker and Patrolmen Kerz and Kirby, of the Nineteenth precinct, engaged to a five-mile walking match at the Rick yesterday morning. Tooker flaished his tour first in 66m.
30s., but had the advantage over the others of a begint's sleep. They had just flaished six hours' patrol each before starting in the match. OBITUARY.

JOSEPH HENRY, LL. D. Professor Joseph Heary died in Washington, D. C. shortly after noon yesterday, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, superinduced, it is said, by a cold con-tracted during his journey North last fail. His death was marked by tranquility and full consciousness of his surroundings. His family and two or three intimate personal friends were present at the deathbed scene, which was affecting in the extreme. The decease of the eminent scientist had been appre-bended by his lamily and friends for several days, and his situation was so critical on Saturday night that prayers were publicly offered on the Sab-bath in the pulpits of several of the city churches for took a serious cold on his trip North last fall in con veloped into an seute stack of Pign's disease of the kineys. His test began to swell, showing the active progress of the disease, and it has been evident for some time that there was no hope of recovery, despite the medical skill brought to his aid. His physicians were Drz. Lincoln, Woodward and Tyler, of Washington, with Dr. Weir Mitchell, of Philadelphia, as consulting advisor, Joseph Henry was born in Albany, N. Y., December 17, 1707. He received a common school education, and after a course of study in the Albany Academy, in 1826 he was appointed professor of mathematics in that institution. In 1827 he began a series of experiments in electricity, and in 1828 published an account of various medifications of electro-magnetic apparatus. He was the first to prove by actual experiment that in the transmission of electricity for great distances the power of the battery must be proportioned to the length of the conductor. He was also the first actually to magnetize a piece of iron at a distance, and invented the first machine moved by the agency of electro-magnetism. He found that by surrounding a large bar of iron bent into the form of a barseshoe with a number of coils of wire, so constructed that the current would pass through each not) in the same direction, a magnetic power of astonishing magnitude could oe produced with a comparaturely small galvanic apparatus. In March, 1823, he oxibited to the Albany Institute-electro-magnets which possessed magnetic power superior to that of any before known, and subsequently he constructed others on the same plan, one of which, now in the cabinet of the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, will sustain 3,500 pounds with participal with north than a mile long, causting about the sound at the further end of the wire. He was thus the actual inventor of the electro-telegraph, the "ystem which was attenued in the light of the sector of the conducting the complication of the sector-magnetic magnetic height of the sector of the conductive subjects of the sector of the conducti

MAJOR GENERAL THOMAS SPENCER DAKIN.

Major General Thomas Spencer Dakin, of Brooklyn, died suddenly in that city yesterday morning. His many friends could scarcely believe the announce-ment, as it was generally known by them that he attended Plymouth Courch on Sunday evening to hear Chaplain Beacher's first sermon to the Thirteenth regiment. He walked home with a few military asso ciates, and while conversing upon the event of the night Captain Jewett remarked to the General, "I never saw you looking better." "I never lelt better in my life," was the response. After reach ing his home, No. 876 Pearl street, the General se with friends enjoying cigars until eleven o'clock, when his visitors bade him good night. Fifteen minutes later the General complained of a pain in his throat, when his family becoming alarmed a messensponded. At first the physician did not deem his symptoms of a serious nature, though he carefully pronounced the General suffering from neuralgia of the muscles of the throat, and the disorder extending to the heart it resulted in death at a quarter to six A. M.

It is said that paralysis set in before the General became unconscious.

Misjor theorem Dakin was born in Orange county, N.

Anguar, 1851. His early life was passed upon a light the necessity of reaching a sphere where there were greater opportunities for an ambitious youts, with this lecting uppermost in his mind he determined to vain New York and there seek a livelihoos, the walked the entire distance, and reached the mistropois with the meagre sum of fifty cells in his pocket as a capital upon which to begin life among atrangers. It has been said by some of his friends that seeling charcoal in the streets of the city was his first venture; but, whether he followed that vocation or not, he soon loud employment in a commission house, and by faithliness, industry and a constant desire to protect the interests of his employers, he soon rose to the rank of confidential cierx, and later to that of full partner. In 1858, when only twenty-seven years oid, ne tounded the noise of F. so, and later to that of full partner. In 1858, when only twenty-seven years oid, ne tounded the noise of regions of F oneylvania and become impressed with the opportunities that were in that business to make money. Twelve years later—in 1870—the firm dissorted partnership, and General Dakin never afterward engaged in active mercanthic life, in the same year that he founded the house of F. s. Dakin & Co. the decessed joined dompany I. Toil release to the coloniery. As Interest the mintary service on deneral Cook's staff became very popular with his regiment in the war with marked credit, and during two vears' service on deneral Cook's staff became very popular with his brother officers. In 1800 General Dakin was made Brigauler deneral of the Fifth Drigade, and they years later officers, and supported Major General of the Young to the coloniery. As Induction of the cooking in a great degree, that this popular with the summer of the American team in all their international matches, and at Polymary and the lease of the first of the second of the life of the polymary in secial and military circl

o'clock P. M., on Thursday next. The commissioned officers of the Second division, National Guard, also hed a meeting last evening at the division head-equariers, corner of Court and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn, for the purpose of taking suitable action in relation to his death. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and an address was made by Inspector General John B. Woodward, in which he spoke feelingly of the dead General. The Thirtoenth regiment, separate troops of Cavairy D and G and B-stery C were designated the funeral excort. An invitation was extended to the other organizations comprising the Second division to also attend the obsequies.

sequies.

The Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association will hold a special meeting this afternoon at three o'clock, to take such action regarding the loss of their associate as may be deemed most fitting.

EDINGTON PULTON.

Edinaton Fulton, for nearly thirty years associate with the Baltimore American, and until recently its managing editor, died yesterday afternoon, in the sixtieth year of his age. He was Surveyor of the port of Baltimore two years under President Johnson's administration and during the first term of President Grant, and at the time of his death was Superintendent of Public Stores, to which place he was appointed under the present administration. Mr. Fulton was a native of Philadelphia and brother of C. C. Fulton, soulor editor and proprietor of the American, now absent in Europe.

COLONEL DENFERT-ROCHEREAU.

The cable this morning announces the sudden death at Versailles on Saturday of Colonel Denfert-Roche-reau, well known for his heroic defence of Bellort during the Franco-German war, and moderate republican member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Sixth Arra-ndissement of Paris. A brave man and a lover of als Country.

The cable this morning announces the death of the wife of Mr. John Bright, who died of apopiexy yesterday at Rochiale, England. Mr. Bright, who was in attendance on his Parishmentary duties, was summoned from London by tolegraph.

REV JOHN NOTT. Rev. John Nott, son of a former president of Unio College, died at Fonda, N. Y., on Sunday, at eight o'clock P. M., aged seventy-six.

DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK-ANNUAL BERMON BY REV. DR. PECK. Commencement exercises are in progress this week

t Drow Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J. Examinutions were held yesterday and will be continued to-day and to-morrow. At two o'clock this afternoon the trustees will meet and at haif-past seven the Alumni achiversary will be celebrated. The regular commencement exercises will take place on Thursday

morning next, at ten o'clock.

The annual sermon was delivered in the Madison Methodist Church last evening by the Rev. Dr. J. O. Peck, pastor of the Mount Vernon Methodist Church, Baltimore. The preacher took for his text Timothy it, 15-"There never," said he, "was a period when the minister was put upon his mettle more than now. What with the general intelligence and increasing learning of the people, the spread of new doctrines introduced by science, and the rivalry of the omnipresent and—I had almost said omnipotent, the omnipresent and—I had almost said omnipotent, press, the ministry must be made up of able and industrious men or it will fail to secure the respect which it deserves. Study is the master key of success and is indispensable to our standing well before God. Many ministers is all because they are anactronians—because they wear their grandiather's clothing and strut about in his antiquated doctrine and armor. The old gentleman may have been a respectable and heroic personage seventy-live years ago; but this is 1878, and not 1800. The times cannot wait for the grandiather. The progress of science is a good example of the change from the past to the prosent. The sun's beams will paintyour portrait to-morrow morning while the artist is deciding upon the color of your eyes. Ingenious, inventive and mind-flashing men are sitting in the pows, and they discount the duil, drowsy and superannuated men in the pulpit. The age is clamoring for men of lightning like thought and infallule logic, and the Gourch is standing tiptee on the tallest heights, straining hereyes to discover them in the horizon. The minister must not be strong only in dogma and priestly assumption. He is no longer surrounded with the more avoid thouder of awakened reason. Men are walking interrogation marks, and they learn more from the newspaper is one morning than their grandiathers learned in a year. The daily newspaper: The progress of journalism during the past twenty years justifies this statement, which might have seemed a wild one a quarter of a century ago. The minister of the present day must measure up against the times with the tailest and loom as grand as a giant. He must be a man of one dea, as all the greatest men in the world have been. He must have a sound body, or his mind will never be in a consition lor good work. press, the ministry must be made up of able and in-

## REFORMED EPISCOPALIANS.

At the meeting of the Reformed Episcopal Council in Newark yesterday the name of the General Standing Committee was changed to Executive Committee, and it was decided to hold the next meeting of the Conference in Christ Church, Chicago. After Rev. Mr. McGuire had corrected several false reports in two New York papers referring to inture punishment the Committee on the State of the ment the Committee on the State of the Church reported, through Rev. Mr. Sabine, and set forth that the ratio of parishes reporting this year is inrger than before, though there are still a number which have made no returns. The parconial returns, as far as presented, give the following results:—Individuals, 17,057; communicants, 5,808; Sunday school scholars, 7,344; Junday school following results:—Individuals, 17,057; communicants, 5,808; Sunday school scholars, 7,344; Junday school following results:—Individuals, 17,057; communicants, 5,808; Sunday school scholars, 7,344; Junday school following results:—Individuals, 15,057; communicants, 5,808; Sunday school scholars, 15,357,504. Adding in the value of lands held for educational purposes in Chicago, the total value of property held by the Reformed Episcopal Church is \$800,021, an increase of \$172,000 from 1877. During the year the following congregations have occupied their own charches:—Four in Philadelphia, one each in Chicago, Englewood (Chicago), New York, Dichee, N. S.; Monotoo, N. B.; foronto and Barrie, Ont.; Baltimore, and two in Charleston. Congregations have taken steps to erect churches as follows:—One each in Philadelphia, Baltimore, St. John, Louisville, Hamilton, Canada, and St. Inomia. New congregations have been formed in Philadelphia, Tallanassee and J.cksonville, Fis.; Boston, Mass.; Washington, D. C., Wheeling, W. Va., and Charleston, S. C. The established. It was also stated that the returns being shoomplets the number of individual communicants, &c., would be folian to be much larger than reported. incomplets the number of individual communicants, &c., would be found to be much larger than reported, the number of communicants being between nine and

## CONSECRATED ALTARS.

The imposing ceremony of consecrating two new altars took place yesterday in the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, on Third street, near avenue A, in presence of a large congregation, numbering t least three thousand persons. Right Rev. Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, S. C., performed the ceremony, assisted by several clergy men of this and other cities. The solemn service occupied nearly tour hours, commencing shortly after seven o'clock A. M. and lasting until eleven. Among the officiating clergymen were the

shortly after seven o'clock A.M. and lasting until seleven. Among the officiating clergymen were the rector, Rev. T. H. Anwander, who acted as principal master of ceremonies, and all the Bedemptorist Fathers immediately connected with the church; Very Rev. Elias F. Shuwer, of Baltimore; Rev. Louis Boil, of Boston; Rev. Bernard Beck and Rev. Peter Frischbier, of Philadelmira, and Rev. Fathers Shadler, Lamell and Lamesch, of this city.

The altars stand in semi-circular alcoves on either side of the main after and are most elaborate specimens of workmanship. They are composed chiefly of Vermont marble, with ornamental pauels of Spanish and Beignan marble. Four highly polished and elaborately glided columns standing in the alcoves sepport the same number of ornate brackets bearing cherubim carrying illuminated scrolls and floral offerings, and these brackets uniting above sustain a dome surmounted by a cross, the whole forming two beautiful structures of chastes and elegant design extending from the floor of the chancel almost to the root of the edifice. Under the campy of the west dome attends in life sized figure of the angel Gabriel. An ingeniously wrought centrepiece above the west of the stands in the sized figure of the campy of the real state represents the Blessed Virgin bearing in her arms the infant Jesus, and in a prominent niche is the form of Bishop Alphonsus, the lounder of the Order of Redemptorists. Over the east siter, and corresponding to the semblance of the angelic Gabriel, is a temale fugure of great beauty representing a guardian angelicology by the hand a little child. In the niches sovet this autar are full sized figures of St. Joschim, St. Joseph and St. Ann.

MEETING OF CATHOLIC DELEGATES.

A meeting was held last evening at the De La Salle Institute, No. 48 Second street, of delegates and after, nates from this city, Brooklyn, Newark and New Brunswick, N. J., to the National Convention of the Young Men's Roman Catholic Union, to be held Young Men's Roman Catholic Union, to be held at Buffalo, on Wednesday, the 22d inst. Rev. James M. Hayes, of St. Ann's Church, acted as chairman, and Mr. W. B. Beers as secretary. On motion it was decided that the delegates from New York and vicibity leave in a body on Ituesday eventug out the Erie road at six P. M., and that they return by the New York Central. It was proposed to go into cateous as to what action the local convention, would take on certain matters, so that they would act as a unit, but the whole matter was find on the table thin next sunday evening, when the delegates will hold another modting at the rooms of St. Mary's Library Society, No. 236 East Broadway.

#### LEXINGTON RACES.

SECOND DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING OF THE KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION-LABORST ATTEND-ANCE EVER AT THE TRACK-THRES EVENTS-TEN BROECE, DAVE MOORE AND KINKORA THE WINNERS.

LBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD, ] The Kentucky Association was formed in 1820, and the first racing under its auspices took place that year; but never since the gates of the course were first thrown open to the public was there such a large attendance as gathered there to day to witness the races. Kentucky's great favorites—Ten Brocck, Aristides, Leonard and Vera Cruz—were engaged in one of the races, and that was enough to arouse all the racing feeling in the State to lever heat, and to be absent on an occasion like this would have been considered almost skin to a crime; hence the crowd on the course The excitement was intense when the favorite horse, were brought on the track and walked to the saddling place under the trees in the field in front of the grand stand. Screech after screech, as only Kentuckians know how to screech, were given almost continuously

until the first race was over.

Three races came off on a course deep and heavy from the rain of Sunday, the first having for starters such clippers as Ten Brocck, Leonard, Vera Cruz and Aristides, and the race was won by Ten Broeck, notwithstanding that he was suffering from cracked withstanding that he was suffering from cracked heels to such an extent that pus was cozing from them. Mr. Harper wisned to withdraw him at the last moment, but the jockey had been weighed before he spoke, and the horse had to seart. He was, nevertheless, the favorite over the field, and his winning under the circumstances proves that he has recovered from his Eastern trip of last autumn, and from all appearances will be hard to beat the coming season it closely looked after by his managera Leonard was second in this race, Vera Cruz third, Bill Bass fourth, while Aristides' damaged leg gave way early in the race and he finished unmistakably broken down, and will now be retired forever from the turf.

The second race was for the got of Longiellow three years old, and this was won by Dave Nutter & Co.'s bay cost Dave Moore, dam Slipper. The third

chirance, \$25 fortest, \$250 audea; second cost to saye bis stake. Haif mile Fourteen nommations.

Starters.

George Cadwallader's cn. c. Kinkora, by Waverley, dam Nora Creéna.

R R Hunt's br. c. Stitton, by sup. Strachino, dam Mary Hadley.

General A. Buford's b. c. Goodinght, by Enquirer, dam Luzzie G.

James A. Grinstead's b. c. Atheistane, by John Morgan, dam Tribulation.

D. Swigert's br. c. Druid, by Planeroid, dam Locket.

G. W. Bowen & Co.'s ch. c. Aire Grant, by imp. Gien Athol, dam Bay Flower.

G. Blow's gr. c. debriel, by Alaria, dam Electra 14. P. McGrath's ch. g. Thornton, by fom Bowling, dam by imp. The Kinght of et George.

B. G. Thomas' bik. c. City Merchant, by Alaria, dam by Mahemet.

SUFFOLK PARK TROTTING RACES.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13, 1	178	
Summary of the trotting races at Suffolk Par	k	10-
day-weather very cool; attendance fair.	28	3310
FIRST RACE-3-30 class; \$150, divided.		
Wild Alf 1	1	1
Belie of Padadeiphia 3	3	2
Serret Top 5	4	3
Little Dave 9	2	
Joe D 4	6	d
Harry K 6	5	
Brother to Alley 7	9	7
Nora Dantels 8	8	
Little Dan 2	7	410
SECOND RACE -2:30 class; purse \$300, divided		
Biack Frank 2 1	1	1
Modesty 1 2	2	8

Addie E. U. wore drawn.

1 Hino Rack—For passer; \$150, divided.

1 Huno Rack—For passer; \$150, divided.

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